

AMENDED ABSTRACT

One aspect of the present invention relates to a method of preventing multiple organ dysfunction syndrome in a mammal suffering from trauma, said method comprising enterally administering to said mammal, within 24 hours of the occurrence of the trauma, (i) digestible water soluble carbohydrates and (ii) a liver guanosine-5'-triphosphate (GTP) increasing component and/or peptides with Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) inhibiting activity. Another aspect of the invention relates to an aqueous liquid composition containing: 20-200 g/l digestible dissolved carbohydrates; 5-5000 mg/l guanosine equivalents in combination with 1-100 g/l ribose equivalents and/or 2-2000 mg/l flavonoides; or 0.01 to 10 mM of peptides with ACE inhibiting activity; and 45 to 97.95 wt. % water.